FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS FOR NOVA SCOTIA MUNICIPALITIES

1986

Nova Scotia
Department of
Municipal Affairs

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INTRODUCTION

This is the seventeenth annual edition of this booklet issued by the Department of Municipal Affairs to provide current information concerning financial assistance available to the municipalities of Nova Scotia.

We are indebted to the staff of the Policy Development and Research Division, who yearly update this booklet, and to the various departments, boards, commissions and other government agencies who have provided information respecting their individual programs. The grant programs reported in this booklet are those that were in effect as of Fall 1985. As all of these programs are subject to change, we suggest that inquiries relating to the various types of assistance should be directed to the department concerned and specifically to the contact person indicated.

We would be pleased to receive any suggestions or comments regarding the contents and usefulness of this publication.

John Mullally
Deputy Minister

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE AVAILABLE

FROM THE PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND MARKETING

WEED CONTROL

Under the provisions of the Weed Control Act, Chapter 336 of the Revised Statutes, 1967, each municipal unit is required to appoint a weed inspector. The inspector's function is to discover and arrange for the destruction of weeds or weed seeds designated noxious under the Act and Regulations.

The Department of Agriculture and Marketing pays one-half of the salary and expenses of municipal weed inspectors. There is also provision made for financial assistance in the control and maintenance of control of a number of noxious weeds.

For More Information Contact:

Mr. G. D. Palfrey
Chief Inspector - Weed Control
Department of Agriculture and Marketing
P.O. Box 550
Truro, Nova Scotia B2N 5E3

PHONE: 895-1571 Local 171

DEPARTMENT OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

In Halifax, the Province makes a contribution to the Court House Commission at the rate of one-third of operating costs for facilities used by the whole Province, such as the Supreme Court, Appeal Division.

For More Information Contact:

Mr. R. A. MacDonald
Executive Director, Programs & Administration
Department of the Attorney General
P.O. Box 7
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 2L6

PHONE: 424-4025

DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE, RECREATION AND FITNESS

RECREATION FACILITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

The Department may contribute a grant to assist in the capital costs of public recreation facilities. This grant is also available to community groups or organizations, but as a matter of practice the Department prefers to see all applications for capital grants under this program channelled through the municipal unit.

LITTLE RED SCHOOL HOUSE GRANT

The Department may pay a grant of up to $2,000 to any municipal unit or community organization for the purpose of assisting in the costs of renovating existing small buildings such as abandoned or little used school houses and community halls.

PLANNING ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

The Department may provide a grant of up to $2,000 or 50 percent of cost, whichever is the less, towards the cost of facility studies and investigations such as feasibility studies if other government sources of funding are not available.

PROVINCIAL-MUNICIPAL GRANTS PROGRAM

BASIC RECREATION PROGRAM GRANT

A grant is paid to assist municipalities with the cost of developing or maintaining recreational services for Nova Scotians. The grant is equal to $3,000 plus an additional per capita allotment if population exceeds 3,000, as follows:

Population 3,000 to 5,999	50 cents per capita
Population 6,000 to 14,999	25 cents per capita
Population 15,000 and over	10 cents per capita

LEADERSHIP GRANT

A leadership grant is available to municipal units that employ a full-time recreation administrator. Depending upon their qualifications, the Department will share half, up to a maximum contribution of $10,000, of the salary and related costs of an employee whose responsibility is in the administration, supervision and coordination of community recreation for each municipal unit. A grant is available to assist with the salary of a second full-time professional involved in the development, promotion and implementation of recreation programs at the municipal level. Fifty percent of the salary and expenses, up to a maximum of $5,000, is available to municipalities that qualify. Municipalities already receiving cost-sharing for basic programming and have a full-time director are eligible.

COMMUNITY RECREATION INTERNSHIP PROGRAM

The intent of the program is to provide students enrolled at post-secondary educational institutions, in recreation or related fields, with an opportunity to obtain practical experience in recreation programming and administration. The program is also designed to assist municipalities to expand existing or develop new recreation program services. Only municipalities employing full-time recreation administrators are eligible. The Department will pay half of each intern's salary up to a maximum contribution of $90 per week for all or part of a 16-week period (January 1 to December 31).

OTHER ASSISTANCE

Through the services of the main office of the department on the 8th Floor, 5151 Terminal Rd., Post Office Box 864, Halifax, and as well, through the six regional offices, municipalities can take advantage of special consultant services, specialists' advice, and assistance for workshops in the sport, cultural, outdoor and community recreation areas. Fitness related requests should be directed to the appropriate regional office. Requests for services in the sport or cultural area should be directed to the Minister of Culture, Recreation and Fitness.

DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE, RECREATION & FITNESS
REGIONAL REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Frank McNamara
Regional Representative
Provincial Building
Prince Street
Sydney, Nova Scotia
B1P 5L1
PHONE: 564-8184

Mr. Nelson Ellsworth
Regional Representative
45 Alderney Drive, Suite 813
Dartmouth, Nova Scotia
B2Y 2N6
PHONE: 424-7622

Mr. Gary Boone
Regional Representative
274 MainStreet
Antigonish, Nova Scotia
B2G 2C4
PHONE: 863-1736

Mr. Bill Spurr
Regional Representative
Post Office Box 2140
Windsor, Nova Scotia
B0N 2T0
PHONE: 798-4616

Mr. Jim Coady
Regional Assistant
Provincial Building
MacSween Street
Port Hawkesbury, Nova Scotia
B0E 2V0
PHONE: 625-1024

Mr. Duff Montgomerie
Regional Representative
515 Prince Street
Truro, Nova Scotia
B2N 1E8
PHONE: 893-9487

Mr. John MacLean
Regional Representative
Post Office Box 470
Bridgewater, Nova Scotia
B4V 2X6
PHONE: 543-5000

DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT

JOINT FEDERAL-PROVINCIAL PROGRAMS

The Nova Scotia Department of Development, in conjunction with the Federal Department of Regional Industrial Expansion, administers several joint federal-provincial subsidiary agreements negotiated under the auspices of the Economic and Regional Development Agreement (ERDA), signed June, 1984.

These subsidiary agreements may provide assistance for community infrastructure when it is considered to be essential to the viability of a development opportunity.

Eligible projects are those that provide net economic benefits to the province, such as the creation of permanent employment and income opportunities.

Thus far, eight subsidiary agreements, totalling approximately $184 million, have been signed under the new ERDA program.

For More Information Contact:

Mr. Brian Gallivan, Director
Nova Scotia Department of Development
P.O. Box 519
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 2R7

PHONE: 424-4514

SEE ALSO THE DEPARTMENT OF REGIONAL INDUSTRIAL EXPANSION (DRIE).

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

ASSISTANCE TO SCHOOL BOARDS

The Province provides school boards with both Global and Non-Global funding. Unspent Global funds can be retained by district school boards. Unspent Non-Global funds are re-collected by the Department after school board audits have been completed.

GLOBAL FUNDING

General Formula - provincial assistance is provided by multiplying an annually calculated funding rate by an average number of weighted student units, and deducting a calculated municipal contribution. Individual boards may be eligible for general formula adjustment factors.

Property Service - assistance calculated on a rate per square foot plus a rate per student unit.

Pupil Transportation - assistance calculated for each of four components:

- basic transportation grant calculated by multiplying a given rate by the board's number of "weighted eligible students" multiplied in turn by a density distribution factor;
- auxiliary transportation grant calculated by multiplying a given rate by average enrollment;
- capital replacement grant calculated by multiplying a given rate by the number of eligible elementary and secondary students;
- debt service grant is a transitional measure to assist boards with debt which was acquired before the new funding system was introduced; calculated as principal and interest payments on debt outstanding as of September 1, 1982 less 25 percent of capital replacement grant calculated above.

Adult Education - assistance is provided on a per student basis times pre-determined rate.

Summer School - assistance is provided on a per student basis times a pre-determined rate.

The method of calculating count students and student units is:

- the average number of students of the two immediate preceding years taken as of September 30, or the most recent enrollment, whichever is higher.
- times the weighting factors: P - 6 = 1
  7 - 12 = 1.2
  Vocational = 2.5

NON-GLOBAL FUNDING consists of one special program:

Special Education - provincial assistance is provided on a per student basis at a pre-determined rate using the average number of students of the two immediate preceding years taken as of September 30 or the most recent enrolment, whichever is higher.

Rates for all formulae are recommended annually by the Formula Review Committee to the Minister of Education. Final decisions on funding rates are made by Cabinet.

CAPITAL

The Province has assumed the entire financial responsibility for all approved capital expenditures on new school construction, major capital equipment and furniture, and, as well, all approved existing capital debt.

The Province provides assistance for capital equipment, minor repair and renovations to district school boards calculated at a given percentage of the amount generated by the general formula calculated for each district board.

Major Capital Projects

- School construction.

- Involve capital expenditures of more than $200,000 which have been requested by district school boards, recommended by the Minister of Education, and are approved by the Executive Council.

- Projects involving an expenditure of more than $200,000 and which project must be undertaken from the one and a half percent allocation and have received approvals from the Minister of Education, Department of Government Services, and other government departments prior to initiating the project. There is no approval required from the Executive Council.

Emergency Capital Projects

- Projects less than $200,000 but in excess of 20 percent of the district school board's one and a half percent capital allocation. Projects must be submitted by the district school board to the Department of Education for approval by the Minister, Department of Government Services, and other government departments prior to initiating the project. Approval from the Executive Council is not required.

- It is recommended that Bulletin #8 of March 25, 1982 be obtained for more detailed instructions for Capital Debt & Capital Expenditures.

DRIVER EDUCATION - conditional non-formula funding is provided at a pre-determined rate per eligible student and will be subject to departmental audit.

For More Information Contact:

Mr. William H. Vincent
Director of Public Education Grants & Finance
Department of Education
P.O. Box 578
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 2S9

PHONE: 424-3956

REGIONAL LIBRARY GRANT

The Province pays to each city, town or municipality which has entered into an agreement for the establishment and operation of a regional public library, a grant in an amount determined by the Minister.

For More Information Contact:

Ms. E. MacDonald
Co-ordinator of Public Libraries
Department of Education
6855 Bayers Road
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3L 4S4

MUSEUMS AND EXHIBIT CENTRES

The Nova Scotia Museum may provide assistance to municipalities, societies, groups and individuals in planning museums and local or specialized exhibit centres in Nova Scotia; may provide assistance through technical information and skilled help in the preparation of exhibits, displays and programs and may provide grants to assist in the establishment and operation of such museums and exhibit centres.

For More Information Contact:

Mr. Richard Wilcox
Curator of Local Museums
Nova Scotia Museum
Department of Education
1747 Summer St.
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3H 3A6

PHONE: 429-4610

DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

SEWAGE COLLECTION AND TREATMENT

Section 15 of the Water Act provides as follows:

Subject to the regulations, the Minister may assist municipalities in the construction of sewage collection and treatment works by making grants or loans of money or guaranteeing loans made to municipalities.

The relevant regulations are:

When the Minister is satisfied that a municipality has caused a pollution control study or survey to be made by an engineer or engineers whose engagement for the purpose was approved by the Department of the Environment, the Minister may advance to the municipality an amount equal to the cost to the municipality of having the survey or study conducted.

When the Minister is satisfied that a trunk collector or a sewage treatment plant has been satisfactorily completed by a municipality, the Minister may pay to the municipality a sum not exceeding 20 percent of the approved capital cost of the sewer or plant, including the cost of a study or survey referred to in subsection (1), maintained and operated by the municipality.

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

Section 8(1) of the Environment Protection Act provides:

The Minister, for purposes of the administration and enforcement of this Act and regulations, has the power to make grants and loans for:

- research and the training of persons relating to pollution, waste or litter;
- the development of waste management and waste disposal facilities, in such amounts and upon such terms and conditions as the regulations may prescribe;

The Minister may furnish to a municipality assistance to develop a regional solid waste management program in an amount equal to one-half the cost to the municipality of having the study conducted.

No assistance shall be given unless the Minister is satisfied:

- that the study is comprehensive and will consider all the material aspects of solid waste management that are relevant to the particular waste collection and disposal problems, including recycling opportunities;
- that the study will adopt regional objectives and be conducted in a regional context;

- that the objectives and the proposed conduct of the study have been approved by the Department.

Upon completion of the study, the Minister will furnish further assistance in the amount of the remainder of the costs to the municipality of the study, if he is satisfied:

- that the proposed design meets the requirements of the Act:

- that the municipality undertake implementation of the program; and that the proposed method of financing the whole of the program is approved by the Minister of Municipal Affairs.

STREAM BANK PROTECTION PROGRAM

The objective of this policy is to provide assistance in investigating the causes of stream bank erosion and channel restrictions and to assist by construction works and control erosion, maintain and improve channel flow capacities. It is intended that such efforts will provide protection for highly productive agricultural land, fish habitat, municipal watersheds, selected forest property, industrial property, commercial property, public parks, churches, cemeteries, and primary residences affected by erosion of a water course.

Protection from erosion will be achieved by stabilizing the stream channel through the application of large armour rock. The removal of stream blockages caused by fallen trees will also be undertaken.

The Province will cost share with the applicant on all approved works. The applicant's share will be based on the estimate approved by the Department of the Environment or the actual cost of the work, which ever is the lesser amount. The applicant's portion of the shared cost for the protection of various types of properties shall be 25 percent of the total cost.

Applications for work to be done during the summer months must be received by the Department of the Environment prior to May 31 of that year. All applications received will be considered by the Department of the Environment, Department of Fisheries and Oceans and other agencies having an interest in the proposal. The final approval will rest with the Minister of the Environment. Where an application is approved, the Minister will establish the conditions under which the project shall be conducted.

DERELICT VEHICLE CLEAN-UP PROGRAM

The objective of this program is to eliminate pollution and improve the environment by removing derelict vehicles, eliminating their unsightliness, and promote resource recovery by having the collected derelict vehicles crushed and removed to processing plants where recyclable material may be reclaimed.

For purposes of this program, the Province is divided into three zones, by counties, along county lines.

Zone 1: Halifax, Hants, Colchester, Cumberland
Zone 2: Yarmouth, Annapolis, Kings, Digby, Lunenburg, Queens, Shelburne
Zone 3: Antigonish, Pictou, Guysborough, Inverness, Richmond, Victoria, Cape Breton

In year 1, the program operates in Zone 1, not Zone 2 or 3, and subsequently on a rotating basis.

A subsidy as determined by the Department is paid for the collection of each derelict vehicles, its delivery to an approved stockpiling site, and completion of the prescribed audit procedures. No money is paid for the derelict vehicle itself.

Interested municipal units in the eligible zone apply to the attention of the Director, Field Services Division, Department of the Environment, to participate in the clean-up program.

For More Information Contact:

Deputy Minister
Nova Scotia Department of the Environment
P.O. Box 2107
Halifax, Nova Scotia B3J 3B7

PHONE: 424-5300

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

CAPITAL DEBT ASSISTANCE

The Department of Health will make payments to hospitals based on the annual amount required to meet the interest and principal repayment of the approved portion of the outstanding debt after deducting funds available to the hospital from other sources for this purpose. The approved portion of the outstanding debt includes borrowings related to approved construction prior to the first day of April, 1972 and 40 percent of approved construction costs after that date.

CONSTRUCTION GRANTS

For new hospital construction, the Province will pay 40 percent of the approved construction costs in the form of an outright grant. A further 40 percent of the approved construction costs will be included in the Province's Capital Debt Assistance Program. For minor alterations and renovations a full 80 percent may be approved as an outright grant.

HOSPITALS SERVICES

The Department of Health pays the operating expenses of approved general and mental hospitals and mental health centres in the Province. This program makes available the insured hospital services for both inpatients and out-patients to every resident of Nova Scotia both while in the Province or temporarily away.

For More Information Contact:

Mr. A. V. Rowland
Administrator of Finance
Department of Health
P.O. Box 488
Halifax, Nova Scotia B3J 2R8

PHONE: 424-5948

HEALTH UNITS

The Community Health Services Division provides Community Health Nursing, Public Health Inspection, Dental Hygiene, Nutrition, and Public Health Engineering personnel to all parts of the province through a system of seven geographic Health Units which are supported entirely by provincial funds. The Department of Government Services provides offices for each Health Unit without cost to the local municipalities.

DENTAL INCENTIVE GRANTS

The Community Health Services Division provides dental incentive grants to the municipalities to help in encouraging dentists to locate in those areas of the province which have a low or nonexistent level of dental services available.

FLUORIDATION GRANTS

The Community Health Services Division provides grants to municipalities for the installation of fluoridation equipment in municipal water supply systems. These grants cover up to 50 percent of the cost of installed equipment to a maximum of $5,000.

For More Information Contact:

Administrator
Community Health Services
Department of Health
P.O. Box 488
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 2R8

Phone: 424-4434

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING

HOUSING STUDIES

Studies are carried out to determine the housing requirements of various municipalities and the appropriate means of financing.

LAND BANKING AND SERVICING

Financial assistance as well as Planning/Design/Surveying Services and management expertise are available to municipalities which are suffering from or which are anticipating, a shortage of residential land at reasonable or acceptable prices. This assistance frequently extends to the servicing of land which has been purchased with a view of filling the need for residential building sites.

NATIVE AND RURAL HOUSING PROGRAM

The main objective of this program is to provide better housing in rural areas with affordable monthly mortgage payments for low income families. Families living in housing units judged to be beyond repair or inadequate for families' needs may qualify for new housing.

The program provides home ownership on a "payment-to-income" scale, with the owners never paying more than 25 percent of their monthly income towards their mortgage. Families are selected on the basis of need with existing housing conditions and lower incomes being the main selection criteria.

The maximum family income cannot exceed $18,000 per year.

The program is delivered throughout Nova Scotia by non-profit community based delivery groups.

ACCESS-A-HOME PROGRAM

The Provincial Government, through the facilities of the Department of Housing has provided funds for the encouragement and assistance in adapting existing housing units to suit persons limited to a wheelchair. Grants are available up to a maximum of $1,350 for the removal of architectural barriers which limits the use of a wheelchair.

PROVINCIAL HOUSING EMERGENCY REPAIR PROGRAM

The Provincial Government, through the facilities of the Department of Housing, has provided funds to assist persons of low and fixed incomes to carry out emergency repairs to their homes. Priority will be given to persons with an income of $6,000 or less, living in housing conditions with a severe health or safety hazard. Grants are available to a maximum of $2,500 for work and materials in place.

SENIOR CITIZENS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

The Provincial Government, through the facilities of the Department of Housing, has provided funds to assist senior citizens, 65 years or older, who wish to remain in their own homes but are unable to afford repairs required to ensure the preservation of their home as a habitable unit. Priority will be given to those with an income of $13,000 or less per year. Assistance will be in the form of a forgiveable loan up to $3,000 over a three year term: no cash repayments may be required as loans will be forgiven at the rate of $83.84 per month for continued ownership and occupancy of the repaired home.

SMALL LOANS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

The program offers financial assistance by way of low interest loans to Nova Scotia homeowners in order to carry out work in and around their properties. The program is funded by the Province of Nova Scotia and is available through the Department of Housing.

The maximum amount available is $5,000 depending on the applicant's ability to repay and the cost of the work to be done. The loan is repayable at a variable interest rate in monthly instalments over a maximum period of five years.

The program is intended to serve persons with an adjusted family income of less than $17,000 per annum, who own and occupy their home.

PUBLIC HOUSING PROJECTS - SENIOR CITIZENS AND FAMILY UNITS

Financial and management assistance are given to provide suitable public housing for low income families and senior citizens. Project development and financing is undertaken in partnership with Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation. Municipal cooperation is sought in establishing the need for this housing, identifying sites and in assisting in the subsidization of operating costs. A grant-in-lieu of taxes is paid to the municipality which helps defray the municipality's share of the operating deficit.

RESIDENTIAL REHABILITATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

URBAN RRAP

Homeowners and landlords in designated urban areas may be eligible for housing rehabilitation loans through the federal Residential Rehabilitation Assistance Program (RRAP).

Eligible homeowners can borrow up to $10,000. Depending on family income, part of the loan may not have to be repaid. Loans are forgiven on a sliding scale, with a maximum forgiveness of $5,000 available for those with adjusted family incomes under $13,000. There is no loan forgiveness for those with an adjusted family income over $23,000.

Applications should be sent to the RRAP agent in your area.

RURAL RRAP

The Residential Rehabilitation Assistance Program also provides home repair assistance to rural homeowners. As a part of the Rural and Native Housing Program, rural RRAP is available in communities of 2,500 people or less throughout the province.

The rural and urban RRAP follow similar guidelines for eligible repairs, the calculation of forgiveness, interest rates and payment periods. However, the maximum Rural RRAP loan is $25,000. This program is not available to rural landlords.

Please apply to the RRAP agent in your area.

RRAP FOR DISABLED PEOPLE

The Residential Rehabilitation Assistance Program (RRAP) is also available to disabled persons to make their homes more accessible. Both homeowners and landlords may apply in either urban or rural areas.

The maximum forgiveness level has increased to $6,500 for disabled homeowners. The terms of financial assistance and eligible minimum standard repairs are similar to those previously described.

You should apply to the RRAP agent in your area.

PUBLIC NON-PROFIT HOUSING

Advice and assistance is also available for the development of non-profit housing by municipalities.

Public non-profit groups finance projects by means of loans from the Municipal Finance Corporation. These loans are guaranteed by the municipal unit involved. Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation assists by writing the interest rate on the loan down to two percent if required. This assistance is subject to final approval of the Project by the Corporation.

LEASE PURCHASE HOUSING PROGRAM

The Department of Housing, in its capacity as a non-profit housing corporation, is utilizing subsidy provided by the Federal Government under Section 56.1 of the National Housing Act, to provide modest housing for low and middle income families. Lease purchase is a subsidized rental program which offers tenants an option to purchase the unit at a later date. Units must be newly constructed in accordance with Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation regulations.

SELF HELP HOUSING PROGRAM

The Self Help Housing Program provides mortgages to qualifying Nova Scotians who wish to build their own house. Loans are made to families whose combined income is within the established program guidelines and providing the family does not already own an adequate house.

BRIDGE FINANCING PROGRAM

The Bridge Financing Program provides Private Non-Profit Housing Co-operatives undertaking new construction projects with up to 10 percent of their approved capital cost as interim financing.

BUY NOW, BUILD LATER PROGRAM

The Buy Now, Build Later Program is a mortgage program which provides an opportunity for persons who do not currently own a home to purchase an equity position in a residential building lot of the Department of Housing in advance of the construction of a new home. This program applies to selected Department of Housing owned and approved residential building lots in the Province.

For More Information Contact:

CAPE BRETON REGIONAL OFFICE serving Cape Breton, Victoria, Inverness and Richmond Counties	Department of Housing Provincial Building Prince Street, P.O. Box 1267 Sydney, Nova Scotia B1P 6J9 Ph. 539-6450 Toll Free Ph. 1-539-9943
PORT HAWKESBURY SUBOFFICE	Department of Housing Provincial Building P. O. Box 149, Port Hawkesbury N. S. B0E 2V0 Ph. 562-7658
CENTRAL REGIONAL OFFICE serving Antigonish, Guysborough, Pictou, Colchester and Cumberland Counties	Department of Housing Maritime Building Provost St., P.O. Box 481 New Glasgow, Nova Scotia B2H 5E5 Ph. 755-5065 Toll Free Ph. 1-752-0101
AMHERST SUBOFFICE	Department of Housing 114 East Victoria Street P. O. Box 486, Amherst N. S. B4H 4A1 Ph. 667-1161
METRO REGIONAL OFFICE	Department of Housing Bedford Towers, P.O. Box 280 Bedford, Nova Scotia B4A 2X2 Ph. 835-9995 Toll Free Ph. 1-835-7438-7439
WESTERN REGIONAL OFFICE serving Kings, Annapolis, Digby, Yarmouth, Shelburne, Queens & Lunenburg Counties	Department of Housing P.O. Box 1000 Middleton Annapolis County, N.S. B0S 1P0 Ph. 825-3481 Toll Free Ph. 825-3483
LIVERPOOL SUBOFFICE	Department of Housing 267 Main Street P. O. Box 1160, Liverpool N.S. B0T 1K0 Ph. 354-2116 Toll Free Ph. 1-354-2294
HEAD OFFICE	Department of Housing Royal Bank Building 46 Portland Street P. O. Box 815 Dartmouth, N. S. B2Y 3Z3 Ph. 424-4483

DEPARTMENT OF LANDS AND FORESTS

PARKS DEVELOPMENT ACT

CAMPSITES

- Subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, the Minister may grant financial assistance to any municipality to assist in the development of an approved campsite.

- The financial assistance in respect of an approved campsite shall not exceed one-half of the total cost of development and in no case shall exceed $15,000.

- No financial assistance shall be granted under the Act unless in the opinion of the Minister there is a need for the approved campsite having regard to its location in relation to other parks in Nova Scotia and the camping, picnicking and other facilities provided for the accommodation and enjoyment of the public.

IMPROVEMENT OF SCENIC AREAS

(1) Where

- a local community organization wishes to initiate and carry out a project of local improvement by constructing and developing trails, scenic waterfalls, streams, or other local scenic or picnic areas; and

- that organization and the municipality in which the local scenic area is located agree to each provide 25 percent of the cost of such construction and development.

the Minister may, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, grant financial assistance to any such municipality or local community organization.

- Financial assistance granted under subsection (1) shall not exceed 50 percent of the total cost of construction and development and in no case shall exceed $25,000.

For More Information Contact:

Mr. Barry Diamond
Director of Parks and Recreation
R.R. #1 Belmont, Colchester Co.
Nova Scotia B0M 1C0

PHONE: 662-3030

THE LANDS AND FORESTS ACT - TIMBER DUES

Sec. 44 (1) The Minister may grant licenses to cut timber on the ungranted land of the Crown on payment of such dues as may be in his/her discretion.

Sec. 45 Where a license to cut timber is granted under Section 44, the Minister may pay to the Municipality, in which the land described in the license is situated, 15 percent of the dues payable to the Crown under license.

For More Information Contact:

Mr. Gary E. Rix
Senior Director of Administration
Department of Lands and Forests
P.O. Box 698
Halifax, Nova Scotia B3J 2T9

PHONE: 424-6694

DUTCH ELM DISEASE ASSISTANCE

The Minister of Lands & Forests obtains authority through the Legislature each year to enter into agreements with municipal authorities and agencies for sanitation programs to control the rate of spread of Dutch Elm Disease on the elms in the populated areas. The Province will share expenditures for elm tree sanitation work which includes labour, supplies and rental of equipment.

Sanitation work includes the following:

- The curing and disposal of elm trees which are or have been infected by Dutch Elm Disease. This includes all such elm material one inch in diameter. Larger stumps and exposed roots must be debarked to ground level.

- The yearly prunning and disposal of dead and dying branches, the removal of crossing and weak branches and thinning of no more than 20 percent of the living branches of elm trees as well as the cutting and disposal of dead and dying elm trees; the use of elm wood generated on these projects will be discouraged for use as firewood due to the possibility of spreading the disease. "Disposal" in the above means the burning or burying under at least six inches of soil.

The Province's share of expenditures under an agreement shall not exceed 50 percent, and its shareable expenditure for the province under all agreements shall not exceed the budgeted amount (the 1985-86 amount was $98,785).

Professional and technical advice is provided on Urban Forestry programs such as how to set-up tree committees, carry out tree inventories, prepare tree management plans, tree planting and other tree care programs.

For More Information Contact:

Mr. Dick Bulmer
Special Advisor
P.O. Box 68
Truro, N.S. B2N 5B8

PHONE: 895-1591

DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND ENERGY

PROVINCIAL ENERGY ANALYSIS PROGRAM

ENERGY ANALYSIS

Energy Analyses are carried out at no cost to municipalities for any municipally owned building. Schools, utilities, etc. qualify for the service. The analyses are conducted on site by trained energy professions. A report on the opportunities to save energy at the site and the potential savings identified is provided.

TECHNICAL FOLLOW-UP

Staff are available to assist with interpretation of the energy analysis and provide advice on implementing the energy saving measures identified as feasible by the energy analysis.

WORKSHOPS AND SEMINARS

Staff are available to provide assistance in organizing and conducting energy conservation workshops and seminars for municipal staff, including those of school boards and other agencies.

OTHER PROGRAMS

Department staff are available to provide advice and assistance in setting up a variety of energy related programs including employee awareness programs and public education and information programs. Literature, awareness materials, films and slide presentations are also available upon request.

For More Information Contact:

Mr. Jim Gordon
Nova Scotia Department of Mines and Energy
P.O. Box 668
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 2T3

PHONE: 424-6291

DEPARTMENT OF MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS

GRANTS-IN-LIEU OF TAXES

Section 3 of the Municipal Grants Act provides for the payment of grants-in-lieu of taxes on provincial property. These grants will be paid in an amount equal to full taxes as if the property were not actually exempt. Provincial properties in respect of which no grant is paid are hospitals, educational institutions, and property of an agency, board, commission, or Crown corporation, or those of the Minister of Housing as referred to in the Housing Act. In addition, a grant-in-lieu of taxes is paid in the amount of 40 percent of full taxes that would be payable as residential property of post-secondary educational institutions and hospitals if it were not actually exempt.

OPERATING GRANT

Section 8 of the Municipal Grants Act provides for the payment of an operating grant which is in the form of an unconditional transfer. The grant is based on expenditure need and ability to pay.

CAPITAL GRANT

Section 20 of the Municipal Grants Act provides for the payment of a capital grant. The distribution of the grant is based on expenditure need and the grant may be used for all capital purposes except education, health, social services, and the administration of justice.

FARM LAND GRANT

Pursuant to Section 40A of the Assessment Act, land (excluding buildings) used for agricultural purposes is exempt from taxation. The statute provides that the Department shall pay a grant in respect of all such lands equal to $1.00 per acre in 1978 and increasing by five percent per year thereafter.

The grant will be $1.48 in 1986.

PROVINCIAL CAPITAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

The program provides for a contribution of up to 50 percent of the approved net cost of eligible water and sewer projects undertaken by municipalities.

For More Information Contact:

Mr. E. G. Cramm
Director
Finance and Administration Division
Department of Municipal Affairs
P.O. Box 216
Halifax, Nova Scotia B3J 2M4

PHONE: 424-6642

URBAN TRANSPORTATION

Subsidies based on population served are provided toward the operating deficits of regional transit systems. The subsidy for 1985-1986 was $4.60 per capita served.

Grants of up to 50 percent of the cost of new busses are available with grants toward other capital projects being negotiable.

Transportation for the disabled is also eligible for assistance. The 1985-86 subsidy was $1.15 per capita served.

For More Information Contact:

Mr. L. R. Keddy, P. Eng.
Assistant Director, Transportation
Finance and Administration Division
Department of Municipal Affairs
P.O. Box 216
Halifax, Nova Scotia B3J 2M4

PHONE: 424-7774

PLANNING ACT

The Department may provide financial assistance for municipal planning as follows:

Under Section (104) of the Planning Act the Department may pay to a municipal council or to a district planning commission up to 50 percent of the "approved costs" for the preparation and administration of municipal planning strategies, inter-municipal planning strategies, land use by-laws and subdivisions by-laws.

Cost-sharing will be based on "approved costs" which are to be established by the Minister by regulation.

At the time of this writing, the Minister's regulations establishing "approved costs" had not been prepared.

For More Information Contact:

Mr. Ron Simpson
Provincial Director of Planning
Department of Municipal Affairs
P.O. Box 216
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 2M4

PHONE: 424-3980

NOVA SCOTIA COMMISSION ON DRUG DEPENDENCY

The Nova Scotia Commission on Drug Dependency delivers services on a regional basis, with major input at the regional level and can work with municipalities to develop half-way houses, detoxification and follow-up programs as well as drug dependency policies for municipal employees.

For More Information Contact:

Executive Director
Nova Scotia Commission on Drug Dependency
5675 Spring Garden Road
Suite 314 (Lord Nelson Arcade)
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 1H1

PHONE: 424-4273

THE NOVA SCOTIA LIQUOR COMMISSION

GRANTS-IN-LIEU OF TAXES

The Nova Scotia Liquor Commission is authorized to compute and disburse yearly grants-in-lieu of property taxes on Commission-owned properties and grants-in-lieu of business taxes on Commission-owned and leased premises on the following authorized formulae:

- Grants-in-lieu of property taxes: one and a half percent of the total cost of land and buildings for each location.

- Grants-in-lieu of business taxes: four percent on inventory of plant and equipment plus the average inventory of stock at cost for 12 months for each location as of March 31 of each year.

MAINTENANCE OF PERSONS CONVICTED UNDER THE LIQUOR CONTROL ACT

The Nova Scotia Liquor Commission is authorized under Section 163 of the Liquor Control Act to pay a per diem allowance of $4.00 for all persons in custody or committed to jail in respect of an offence against the Liquor Control Act.

For More Information Contact:

Mr. L. A. Weagle
Director - Finance
Nova Scotia Liquor Commission
P.O. Box 8720, Station A
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3K 5M4

PHONE: 454-5841

NOVA SCOTIA POWER CORPORATION

GRANTS-IN-LIEU OF TAXES

Section 16 of the Nova Scotia Power Corporation Act provides:

(1) The Corporation and its property are exempt from taxation under or pursuant to any Act of the Legislature.

(2) Where the Corporation owns not less than 75 percent of the shares of any company, such company and its property and any subsidiary of such company and any property thereof are also exempt from taxation under or pursuant to any Act of the Legislature.

(3) The Corporation or any such company or any subsidiary thereof, exempt from taxation as aforesaid, shall annually pay to every municipal unit a grant, in lieu of any tax which would have been payable to the municipal unit but for this Section, equivalent to not less than two and one-half percent of the retail electric revenue derived from customers in the municipal unit in the year immediately preceding the year in which the grant is made.

(4) Where the Corporation purchases an electric utility, the Corporation shall enter into an agreement, with the municipal units formerly serviced by the utility, providing for additional grants to minimize the revenue loss experienced by the municipal units as a result of the purchase; all previous agreements of this kind entered into by the Corporation are hereby ratified and confirmed and declared binding on the Corporation.

(5) Notwithstanding subsections (3) and (4), but subject to subsections (6), (7) and (8) the Corporation shall not be required to pay to a municipal unit as a grant an amount in excess of that received by the municipal unit in the taxation year 1976 from the Corporation or an electric utility subsequently purchased by the Corporation.

(6) Notwithstanding subsection (5), the amount paid by the Corporation as a grant to a municipal unit in the taxation year 1978 shall be increased in the amount of five percent over that paid in the taxation year 1977 by the Corporation or an electric utility subsequently purchased by the Corporation.

(7) Subsequent to the taxation year 1978, the amount paid by the Corporation or an electric utility subsequently purchased by the Corporation as a grant to a municipal unit shall be increased each taxation year over that of the previous taxation year in the amount of five per cent until the taxation year 1981.

(8) The Governor in Council may by regulation change the amount of the grant effective for the taxation year 1981 and every third taxation year thereafter.

Pursuant to Section 16(8) above, the Governor in Council on June 5, 1984, (Order in Council No. 84-654) changed the amount of the grant effective for the taxation year 1984 by increasing the amount of the grant to be paid by the Nova Scotia Power Corporation to respective

municipal units by an amount equal to five percent of such grants paid by the Corporation to municipal units for the year ending the 31 day of December, 1983, and to remain constant at the 1984 level in each of the taxation years 1985 and 1986.

For More Information Contact:

Mr. E. A. LeBlanc, Q.C.
Secretary and General Counsel
Nova Scotia Power Corporation
P.O. Box 910
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 2W5

PHONE: 428-6207

NOVA SCOTIA RESEARCH FOUNDATION CORPORATION

The Nova Scotia Research Foundation Corporation operates a research, development and scientific services laboratory to assist industry and government in the effective utilization of science and technology. Most work is undertaken on a contract basis. While the principal objective is to assist industry, many of the Foundation's capabilities are relevant to municipalities. For example:

Air Pollution - identification and measurement of particle fallout and continuous measurement of sulphur dioxide.

Water Analysis - water supply and effluent stream analysis.

Control of manganese in water supply.

Organic contaminents such as PCB's in transformer oils, soils and water and chlorinated solvents (dry cleaning fluids) in soils and water.

Lub oil and heating fuel analysis.

Microbiological services.

Marine and land geoplysical services.

Corrosion analysis and control.

Metallurgical Testing - welder qualification test, weld performance qualification tests, failure analysis, mechanical testing and corrosion testing of materials.

Sound Level Measurements - noise surveys, indoors and outdoors. Technical assistance with noise problems.

Mathematical modelling and computer simulation for problem-solving such as optimum fire station location.

Glassblowing Service - repair and custom built glassware.

Information and Reporting Systems - design and implementation.

Industrial Engineering Services - assistance in the diagnosis and solution of plant problems using economic, operational and statistical analysis.

Feasibility Studies - economical and market analyses related to specific opportunities.

For More Information Contact:

Mr. T. B. Nickerson
President
Nova Scotia Research Foundation Corporation
P.O. Box 790
Dartmouth, Nova Scotia
B2Y 3Z7

PHONE: 424-8670

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES

ADMINISTRATION OF MUNICIPAL SOCIAL ASSISTANCE

In order to upgrade the standards of administration, the Province pays 75 percent of all administration expenses or the provincial proportion at the Foundation Program rate, if the latter is greater than 75 percent.

FAMILY AND CHILDREN'S SERVICES

The cost of services to children in care and custody of a children's services agency or the Minister of Social Services is apportioned as follows:

The total cost of supervision of children in care and custody is borne by the Province. These costs are determined each year by the Minister of Social Services.

Local municipal governments share 50 percent in the cost of maintenance of children in care and custody in foster homes with the Province bearing the remaining 50 percent. The current shareable daily rate for wards in foster homes is $10.10 for children under 10 years of age and $11.00 for children 10 years of age and older. Maintenance of children in care and custody who are children of unmarried mothers, is assumed in full by the Province as defined in the Children's Services Act.

To assist in defraying the cost of workers' salaries and travelling expenses for the provision of protection services, each municipal unit, through legislation, pays annually 36 cents per capita based on the last census to a society having jurisdiction within the municipal unit concerned, with a like amount being paid to the Department of Social Services if there is not a children's service agencies having jurisdiction within the municipality. The Province pays to children's service agencies the major funds required for protection services. Additional funds are obtained from voluntary contributions, financial campaigns and United Appeal.

All services to mentally retarded children which include Foster Home Care for retarded children, the Nova Scotia Youth Training Centre and four Children's Training Centres for severely retarded Children, are financed entirely by the Province.

The cost of maintenance of children in child caring facilities is determined by a Rate Review Committee established within the Department of Social Services.

The cost of Special Protection Services is primarily assumed by the Province. These services include the operation of the Family Court, the salaries and expenses of Judges, probation services including placement in facilities on probation and the operation of training schools. Historically, the cost of maintaining children committed to training schools and in community care placements was paid at a rate of $350 per year per child by the municipality of settlement, with the Province covering the remaining costs. With the proclamation of the Young Offenders Act, this

cost has not been charged back to the municipalities. Children who are committed to a Place of Safety under the Children's Services Act, however, will continue to result in a $350 per year per child charge-back to the municipalities with the province covering the remaining costs.

DAY CARE SERVICES

Municipalities are authorized to provide day care services by virtue of Section 12(1) of the Day Care Act if so authorized by the Minister of Social Services. Financial assistance in the operation of day care services is governed by Section 12(4) of the Act. The Act reads as follows:

12 (1) With the approval of the Minister, a municipal unit or two or more municipal units that enter an agreement may, directly or through an agent, erect, acquire, purchase, lease, alter, add to, improve, furnish and equip a building or part of a building as a facility and may purchase, lease or otherwise acquire land therefore and may operate and maintain a facility.

12 (4) The sums required by a municipal unit for the establishment or operation of a facility shall be sums required for the ordinary lawful purposes of the municipal unit and shall be raised, levied and collected in the same manner and in all respects as other sums required for the ordinary lawful purpose of the municipal unit are raised, levied and collected.

HOMEMAKERS SERVICES

The Homemakers Services Act and Regulations (1982) provide criteria for the establishment of and the ongoing operation of Homemakers Services.

A municipality, Children's Aid Society or non-profit community board managed organization may apply for financial assistance to operate a Homemakers Services Program from the Department of Social Services. Applications for the operation of a Homemakers Services Program are obtainable from the Department of Social Services and are required to be completed and submitted by August 31 prior to the fiscal period for which financial assistance is being sought.

The percentage of funding that may be available is prescribed in the regulations and is provided exclusively for persons who have both a social and financial need for homemakers services. The latter is determined through social assessment and a standardized income test.

For More Information Contact

Mr. William Greatorex
Administrator
Family & Children Services
Department of Social Services
P. O. Box 696
Halifax, N. S. B3J 2T7

PHONE: 424-4279

HOMES FOR SPECIAL CARE OPERATING COSTS

The Province prescribes a minimum standard for Homes For Special Care including Homes For The Aged and Adult Residential Care Facilities operated by municipal units, and reimburses municipal units for 66 2/3 percent of the per diem cost of maintaining persons in such homes on a needs test basis. The municipal units receive reimbursement at a rate of 66 2/3 percent for maintaining persons in licensed privately operated institutions who are unable to pay the approved rates as well. The municipal unit concerned must place the resident in these facilities. Regional Rehabilitation Centres receive 100 percent cost-sharing from the Province. The cost sharing rate of 66 2/3 is only applicable within the Global Homes for Special Care budget each unit receives from the Department of Social Services.

HOMES FOR THE AGED AND ADULT RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION COSTS

The Province will repay to municipal units, through their claims, two-thirds of the amount necessary to meet principal and interest payments on loans incurred for the construction or furnishing of Homes for The Aged and Adult Residential Care facilities. Tax rebates for the construction of such homes come under the provisions of Section 45(1) of the Excise Tax Act.

In addition the Department of Social Services makes available a grant of $1,250 per bed for the construction of Homes For The Aged and Adult Residential Care Facilities that have been approved by the Minister of Social Services. Non-profit Homes For Special Care caring for residents whose maintenance is being cost-shared by the Department of Social Services will have the necessary information provided to the federal authorities on their behalf to establish their eligibility for the excise tax rebate.

MUNICIPAL SOCIAL ASSISTANCE

The Province reimburses each municipal unit for the maintenance payments issued to municipal assistance recipients in their own homes. The reimbursement is made to municipal units with organized social service departments at a minimum rate of 75 percent. Some municipalities may receive more, depending upon their tax base. In units where there is not an organized social service department, the sharing is 66 2/3 percent.

For More Information Contact:

Mr. J. A. MacIsaac
Administrator
Rehabilitation and Community Services
Department of Social Services
P.O. Box 696
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 2T7

PHONE: 424-6762

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

HIGHWAYS IN CITIES AND TOWNS

Agreements may be made with cities and towns to pay a percentage of the cost of construction, reconstruction or maintenance of any highway, or portion thereof in the city or town, if in the opinion of the Minister of Transportation the highway forms a connecting link in a main trunk highway of the province or is a main highway leading into or through the city or town. The percentage paid by the Department of Transportation is equal to the provincial proportion of the cost of the Foundation Program of Education in the city or town as determined from time to time under the Education Act, however, in no case is this percentage less than 50 percent.

Agreements may also be made with cities and towns to pay at least 50 percent of the cost of construction, reconstruction or maintenance of bridges on highways or portions thereof, that meet the above criteria, if the bridge exceeds three meters in shortest length between the front faces of its end supports.

The Department of Transportation, for the purpose of providing a more direct or more expeditious route for traffic through a city of town, may construct and maintain a highway or a portion of a highway within the boundaries of a city or town.

SIDEWALKS IN RURAL MUNICIPALITIES

The Minister of Transportation, with the approval of the Governor-in-Council, may enter into an agreement to share in the cost of construction of sidewalks on public highways in any rural municipality. The percentage of cost paid by the Department of Transportation is equal to the provincial proportion of the cost of the Foundation program of Education in the particular municipalities involved as determined from time to time under the Education Act, however, in no case is this percentage less than 50 percent.

SNOW REMOVAL AND ICE CONTROL IN CITIES AND TOWNS

The Department of Transportation makes a contribution, to the various cities and towns throughout the Province, towards the cost of snow removal and ice control on the total metrage of highway under agreement in each city and town. The contribution is determined by using the estimated costs per kilometer of snow removal and ice control on public highways in the area and paying a percentage of the cost, equal to the provincial proportion of the cost of the Foundation Program of Education in the city or town involved, for each kilometer of highway under agreement.

SUBURBAN SUBDIVISION ROADS IN RURAL MUNICIPALITIES

The Department of Transportation's policy with regard to new subdivision roads in rural municipalities provides that any new subdivision must receive the approval of the Department of Transportation for its road layout. The roads and streets are built by the developer, including gravelling, to Department of Transportation specifications. When construction has been completed,

the roads or streets are taken over, the rights-of-way are deeded to the Province and become listed public roads. At the request of the particular municipality involved, the Department of Transportation may enter into an agreement with the municipality to share in the cost of paving subdivision roads or streets in rural municipalities. The percentage of the cost paid by the Department to Transportation is based on the provincial proportion of the Foundation Program of Education in the municipality. The municipality, in turn, recovers their portion of the cost from the abutting property owners on the roads or streets involved.

VILLAGE STREETS

Village streets are grouped generally into three classes;

CLASS 1:

Streets which are part of the general highway system of the Province in the sense that they lead from one geographical area to another and thus serve the general travelling public. The costs of paving these streets is wholly the responsibility of the Department of Transportation provided the required traffic warrant is met.

CLASS 2:

Streets which are not part of the general highway system but are rather residential streets serving chiefly the people who reside thereon. The cost of paving these streets must be shared by the municipality involved. The portion of the cost borne by the Department of Transportation is equal to the provincial portion of the cost of the Foundation Program of Education in the municipality involved, however, in no case is this portion less than 50 percent.

CLASS 3:

There are a limited number of streets which cannot be classified under Class 1 as they may not lead from one geographical area to another yet should not be classified as Class 2 because they serve not only the people who reside thereon but also the general public because of the nature of certain public property located on the street such as a school, public park, post office or possibly a factory. These streets are classified as Class 3 and the cost-sharing for paving will be agreed upon on an individual basis, between the Department of Transportation and the other parties involved.

For More Information Contact:

The Regional Manager of the Department of Transportation in your area.

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE SUBSIDY FOR COMMUNITY AIRPORTS

The Nova Scotia Department of Transportation has established an Operations and Maintenance subsidy for community airports.

The objectives of the program are:

- to ensure that local airports are adequately maintained to handle emergencies;
- to ensure that they are regularly available to the business community, thereby complementing local and provincial industrial development efforts;
- to encourage the establishment of regular air passenger service throughout the Province; and
- to assist tourism development.

At present some community airports are not in a position to satisfy Operation and Maintenance requirements being established by Transport Canada and risk disqualification under future federal capital expenditure programs. It is the intention of this progam to provide assistance to correct this situation.

Annual Operation and Maintenance subsidies are now available to municipally-owned and operated airports in Nova Scotia which meet the minimum requirements of the program. Currently all six locations in the Province are eligible for assistance, including Digby, Annapolis Valley, Liverpool, Port Hawkesbury, Margaree Valley and Trenton.

For More Information Contact:

Mr. D. J. MacDougall
Director, Transportation Policy
Nova Scotia Department of Transportation
P. O. Box 186
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 2N2

PHONE: 424-6725

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE AVAILABLE

FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

AGRICULTURE CANADA

Although no direct financial assistance is available to municipalities from Agriculture Canada, grants and loans are available to agricultural societies.

GRANTS FOR LISTED FAIRS AND EXHIBITIONS

Grants are available for the promotion of agricultural production and marketing to listed fairs and exhibitions. The money may be used to pay judges' fees, junior activities, permanent improvements and for prizes in livestock classifications. Prize money assistance is given to competitive beef, dairy cattle, sheep, swine, registered heavy horses and goat shows held at these exhibitions.

For More Information Contact:

Mr. L. A. Soucy
Production Officer
Food Production and Inspection
Terminal Plaza Building
5th Floor, 1222 Main Street
P.O. Box 6088
Moncton, New Brunswick
E1C 8B2

CANADA MORTGAGE AND HOUSING CORPORATION

NON-PROFIT CONTINUING CO-OPERATIVE HOUSING PROGRAM (Sections 6 and 56.1)

This program provides affordable housing to low and moderate income families, seniors or groups with special needs. NHA mortgage insurance is available on loans of 100 percent, financed through approved lenders. There is also a federal subsidy that reduces the mortgage interest rate to two percent. Proposal Development Funds for initiation and development of the group and proposal are available through Section 37.1 of the NHA.

PRIVATE NON-PROFIT HOUSING PROGRAM (Sections 6 and 56.1)

This program is available for non-profit organizations whose members plan and operate modest housing on their own behalf, for others of low or moderate income, or for special groups like seniors and physically or mentally disable people. NHA mortgage is available on loans 100 percent financed through approved lenders, and there is a federal interest reduction subsidy to create an effective rate of two percent. Proposal Development Funds are available through Section 37.1 of the NHA.

PUBLIC NON-PROFIT HOUSING PROGRAM (Sections 6 and 56.1)

This program allows provincial and municipal non-profit organizations to obtain NHA insured loans of 100 percent, financed through approved lenders. Funds are used to provide public non-profit housing. There is a federal subsidy that reduces to effective interest rate to two percent. The Nova Scotia Department of Housing has the lead role.

PUBLIC HOUSING (Sections 40 and 44)

The Nova Scotia Department of Housing and CMHC cost-share this program, which provides for capital costs and operating losses for the construction or acquisition/conversion of public housing for lower income seniors and families and its ongoing administration. CMHC and the Nova Scotia Department of Housing contribute 75 percent and 25 percent respectively for capital costs. The municipalities also contribute a portion of operating costs.

RESIDENTIAL REHABILITATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (Section 34.1)

Loans of up to $25,000 with a maximum $5,000 forgiveness are available to improve housing conditions of homeowners in rural and designated urban areas. Properties must be substandard in **at least** one of the following areas: plumbing, wiring, heating, structural soundness, health and fire safety, or accessibility for disabled people.

Landlords in designated areas can get forgivable loans for 50 percent of costs up to $3,500 per unit to improve substandard housing conditions.

Homeowners and landlords who want to make their properties accessible for disabled people living or intending to live there are eligible for partially forgivable loans, to a maximum of $6,500, to improve accessibility. These loans are not restricted to designated RRAP areas.

RURAL AND NATIVE HOUSING PROGRAM (Section 40)

This program provides affordable housing to low and moderate income families, seniors or groups with special needs. NHA mortgage insurance is available on loans of 100 percent, financed through approved lenders. There is also a federal subsidy that reduces the mortgage interest rate to two percent. Proposal Development Funds for initiation and development of the group and proposal are available through Section 37.1 of the NHA.

CANADIAN HOME INSULATION PROGRAM

This program is available for non-profit organizations whose members plan and operate modest housing on their own behalf, for others of low or moderate income, or for special groups like seniors and physically or mentally disable people. NHA mortgage is available on loans 100 percent financed through approved lenders, and there is a federal interest reduction subsidy to create an effective rate of two percent. Proposal Development Funds are available through Section 37.1 of the NHA.

EMERGENCY REPAIR PROGRAM (ERP)

CMHC provides a non-repayable contribution, to a maximum of $1,500.00, to owners of seriously substandard housing requiring emergency repair. The program is intended to assist in the repair of items that present a definite threat to health or safety, until such time as the homeowners can locate more suitable accommodation.

For More Information Contact:

Mr. M. R. Daley
Acting Provincial Director/Manager
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation
7001 Mumford Road, Suite 300
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3L 4N8

PHONE: 426-2749

CANADIAN EMPLOYMENT & IMMIGRATION

CANADIAN JOBS STRATEGY

JOB DEVELOPMENT

To develop the labour market potential of long-term unemployed persons, those who have been unable to obtain employment for at least 24 of the last 30 weeks, focusing on their needs in the context of local economic growth and potential.

Eligibility

Businesses, organizations, individuals, ad hoc groups, municipalities and school boards, Band Councils and unincorporated municipalities are eligible but must submit a resolution supporting the proposal with their application. Provincial/territorial departments and agencies are not normally eligible; consult the PROVINCIAL/TERRITORIAL INFORMATION SHEET for exception. Federal departments and agencies are not eligible.

Assistance

Job Development creates employment opportunities for the long-term unemployed by funding three different types of proposals:

Subsidized Projects:

Will subsidize employers who operate projects providing three or more long-term unemployed individuals with a training and work experience program related to specific jobs. Proposals will be normally funded from 16-52 weeks. Wages for private sector projects are 60 percent up to $350/ week, project manager up to $500/week, training costs up to $40 per training day, course development costs are 75 percent of costs with provisions for 100 percent of costs in exceptional circumstances. Special contribution for hiring disabled persons is $10,000 perplace of employment, capital costs contributions are up to $5,000. Workers Compensation contributions are 100 percent.

Individually Subsidized Jobs:

Job Development subsidizes employers who hire employment disadvantaged individuals to fill newly created positions or to fill current job vacancies and provide them with a combination of training and work experience for a specific job. The number of subsidized individuals in any one establishment will not exceed the greater of two, or 20 percent, of the number of regular employers at the place of employment.

Employment disadvantaged individuals are defined as those who, although willing to work, have had particular difficulty in finding a job.

Duration

Proposals will normally be funded from 16 to 52 weeks.

Wages

Phase I (Maximum of 13 weeks) - up to 80 percent to a maximum of $350/week

Phase II (Maximum of 26 weeks) - up to 50 percent to a maximum of $350/week

Phase III (Maximum of 13 weeks) - up to 25 percent to a maximum of $350/week

Other costs for non-profit sector only are subsidized up to $65/week

Training costs are subsidized up to $40 per training day

Course development costs are subsidized at a rate of 75 percent of costs with provisions for 100 percent on exceptional circumstances

The special contribution for hiring disabled persons is $10,000 per place of employment.

Project Participants

Unless specified otherwise in the Provincial Territorial Information Sheet, participants must have been unemployed, but willing to work, for at least 24 of the last 30 weeks. They must be referred to the employer by a Canada Employment Centre (CEC).

Job Development supports the principle of employment equity: a fair "share" for women, Native people, disabled persons, and members of visible minorities, reflecting the basic principle that there be equality of access to employment programs.

The CEC will therefore undertake to refer qualified women, Native people, disabled persons, and members of visible minorities.

Subsidized Projects for Severely Employment Disadvantaged:

A severely employment disadvantaged person is one who has had difficulty in getting and keeping continuing employment due to problematic work habits, attitudes, and motivation problems, a serious lack of education or training, prolonged periods of institutionalization, functional illiteracy or a long history of drug or alcohol abuse. Such projects would include employment preparation and guidance to assist individuals in becoming ready for work. Proposals will be normally funded for 16-52 weeks. Maximum program contribution for wages is 100 percent stipend or wage rate to a maximum of $350/week for project manager and core staff, up to the prevailing wage rate, by occupation. Workers compensation contributions are 100 percent up to 50 percent of the total program contribution less capital costs and consulting fees is reimbursed. Training costs contributions are up to $40 per training day. Course development costs are subsidized at a rate of 75 percent of costs with provisions for 100 percent in exceptional circumstances. A special contribution for hiring disabled persons is $10,000 per place of employment. Contributions of up to $50,000 for capital costs over the life of the project.

For More Information Contact:

Local Canada Employment Centre of local Employment Development Branch at 5151 Terminal Road, 2nd Floor, Halifax (Telephone 426-8924) or 295 Charlotte St. Sydney (Telephone 564-7104).

JOB ENTRY

The ENTRY option of the Job Entry Program is designed to assist youth in their transition from school to work. Its purpose is to provide a real option for youth who are not post-secondary graduates - an option which combines on-the-job (off-site) training so that youth will have both the theoretical and practical experience to perform in real work settings.

ENTRY is intended to help bridge the gap between school and work, and to overcome the difficulty problem of not being able to get a job with experience and not being able to get experience without a job.

The RE-ENTRY option of the Job Entry Program is designed to assist women in their transition from home to work. Its purpose is to provide participants with an integrated combination of classroom or off-site training and on-site work experience and training. It will also provide participants with the skills to secure lasting employment or more specialized training.

The RE-ENTRY option is designed to assist women who have been primarily engaged in homemaking activities for at least three years and who are entering or re-entering the labour market.

Eligibility

Entry Coordinators:

Entry coordinators are responsible for developing, implementing and managing an Entry project. Detailed Entry plans, developed by the coordinator will provide participants with integrated off-site and on-site training and work experience. Normally the plan will provide training for 26 to 52 full-time weeks (or the part-time equivalent) with the off-site portion constituting a minimum of 25 percent of the total program length.

The Re-Entry plan will provide training for 16 to 52 full-time weeks or equivalent and coordinators are encouraged, where necessary, to develop plans that allow for evening, weekend and part-time participation to accommodate the family-related needs of women.

Entry coordinators may be individuals, businesses, community organizations, industrial associations (including Chambers of Commerce and Boards of Trade), labour organizations, private educational institutions, consulting firms, federal, provincial and municipal governments and their institutions, ad hoc groups established for the purpose of acting as coordinators, training specialists and community groups.

Training Place Hosts:

Training place hosts will provide productive, developmental training and work experience, including proper supervision and support for trainees at the place of business for the duration of on-site training. Hosts will cooperate with the Entry Coordinator in a regular assessment of trainees.

Eligible training place hosts are business, organizations, individuals, federal departments, agencies, institutions, Crown corporations, provincial/territorial and municipal departments, agencies and institutions. Hosts should have been in business in Canada for at least one year.

Participants

Entry participants will be youth who:

- are unemployed or working part-time for not more than 20 hours per week
- have reached the legal school leaving age
- have been out of regular school system for at least three months
- are not in receipt of a post-secondary degree or diploma
- are legally entitled to work in Canada
- are confirmed as eligible participants by a Canada Employment Centre.

Anyone who has worked full-time for 26 or more consecutive weeks during the previous 52 weeks is deemed to have achieved a school to work transition and will normally not be eligible for this training.

Re-Entry participants are women who:

- have been out of the labour market for at least three years
- are primarily engaged in homemaking activities
- require assistance in making the transition into the labour force
- are unemployed or working part-time not more than 20 hours per week
- are legally entitled to work in Canada.

Training

The training will be multi-faceted, combining an adjustable mix of work experience, related practical training, generic work skills, specialized vocational training and training in a variety of related occupations.

Contact

Local Canada Employment Centre of Job Entry section, P. O. Box 2463, Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3J 3E4

Skill Investment

Objective:

The objective of the Skill Investment Program is to assist employed workers who are employment-threatened to obtain new skills in response to changing technology and markets.

Eligibility

Employers, groups, incorporated associations and self-employed except federal, provincial and municipal governments and those agencies funded by tax revenues (e.g. school boards, police and fire departments).

Extended Sick Leave

Encourages employers to permit employees to take leave from work for retraining where technological or market changes are predicted to occur.

Assistance

The following financial assistance is offered:

- lesser of one-third of employees regular salary prior to leave or one-half of the gross salary while on leave or maximun $350/week or $8.75/hour for part-time leave; OR
- self-employed: one-third of average weekly draw. Minimum $210 and maximum $350/week; PLUS
- direct training costs: one-half of tuition fees and books.

Small Business Training

Provides for retraining of employees to adapt to changing technology and markets.

Assistance

Financial assistance to train employees (current or newly hired).

Wage reimbursement:

- 60 percent off-the-job) Maximum
- 25 percent on-the-job) $350/week

Direct training costs:

- 100 percent of the first $30/day and 50 percent of costs exceeding this amount
- Provisions for the disabled (up to $10,000).
- Purchase of training from public and private institutions.
- Trainees receive income through training allowance or Unemployment Insurance.

Eligibility

This option is limited to firms with less than 100 employees.

Training Trust Fund

Assist workers to adjust to labour market changes by contributing to Training Trust Fund established by employee associations independently or jointly with employers for the purpose of assisting workers to obtain new skills in response to changing technology and markets.

Assistance

Year	Federal Contribution to Fund as percent of Employee and Employer Contributions	Maximum $
1st Year	50 percent of contributions	200,000
2nd Year	33 1/3 percent of contributions	100,000
3rd Year	33 1/3 percent of contributions	100,000
Total for 3 years		400,000

For More Information Contact

Local Canada Employment Centre

SKILL SHORTAGES

This work-based training provides support for incremental training in areas of nationally and regionally designated existing and potential occupational skill shortages.

Eligibility

Employers, groups, incorporated associations and self-employed except federal, provincial, municipal governments and those agencies funded by tax revenues (e.g. school boards, police and fire departments).

Assistance

Financial assistance to train employees (current or newly hired).

Wage reimbursement:

- 60 percent off-the-job) Maximum
- 25 percent on-the-job) $350/week

Direct training costs:

- 100 percent of the first $30/day and 50 percent of costs exceeding this amount.
- Provisions for the disabled (up to $10,000).
- Purchase of training from public and private institutions.
- Trainees receive income through training allowance or Unemployment Insurance.

For More Information Contact:

Local Canada Employment Centre.

INNOVATIONS

The National Labour Market Innovations Program is designed to stimulate the support innovative labour market initiatives through pilot programs, demonstration projects, and developmental activities that will lead to improved functioning of the labour market. Initiatives to be funded must be directly related to a labour market issue or concern and must be new ideas or new ways to improve existing approaches to training or job creation.

Eligibility

Businesses, organizations, educational and training bodies provincial/territorial institutions, municipalities, individuals, and those Crown Corporations that are not mainly funded through appropriations are eligible to be recipients of contributions under the National Labour Market Innovations Program.

Assistance

Innovations will normally share costs with project proponents and/or other agencies who may contribute either "in dollars" or "in kind". Only in exceptional cases will Innovations cover all costs. Innovations will only fund activities for a pilot, developmental or demonstration phase. The contribution from Innovations may be used for wages, legally required employee benefits, direct overhead, and other approved costs. Those costs may include: professional and special services; training and research consultants; preparation of the final report; travel and accommodation; administration; and the rental or purchase of materials, supplies or equipment; or other costs directly associated with the project. Innovations will not contribute to costs that would have been incurred if the proposed activities had not been supported.

Innovations may also contribute to capital equipment costs when such costs are clearly necessary to the proposed activity and not its sole objective, and when purchase of capital equipment is more cost-effective than leasing. These costs do not include building construction.

Duration

Proposals for duration involving activities that exceed one year may be approved in principle, but will be subject to annual review, and strictly limited to a maximum of three years.

For More Information Contact:

Coordinator Innovations Program, P. O. Box 2463, Halifax, N.S. B3J 3E4
Telephone 426-5984.

INDUSTRIAL ADJUSTMENT SERVICE

The Industrial Adjustment Service encourages employers and employees to work together to bring about industrial adjustments needed because of economic and technological change within an industry, plant or other enterprise. It can provide technical, consultative and financial aid to employers and employees to assist in the development of constructive solutions to employment adjustment problems.

Eligibility

Employers and their employees, communities such as towns, counties, villages, where both employers and employees are represented on a Joint Consultative Committee.

Assistance

Research and advance planning to determine the specific employment implications of coming change and the private and public adjustment measures that need to be taken;

Consultation between employers and employees to allow employees to take part, through their chosen representatives, in developing adjustment plans to meet their needs;

Co-ordination of private and public adjustment measures to ensure that the full range of government employment programs is available to complement private measures developed by employers and employees.

For More Information Contact:

Manager, Labour Market Planning & Adjustment,
P. O. Box 2463, Halifax, N. S. B3J 3E4
Telephone 426-2760

LOCAL EMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM - L.E.A.D.

To increase the number of permanent jobs in localities of chronically high unemployment.

Eligibility

Any organization that represents community development interests in an area where less than 50,000 people reside and where there is a serious unemployment problem. This area has to have potential for increased employment and the organization must demonstrate a capacity for planning and economic development.

L.E.A.D. Corporations are set up by local organizations or community groups after consultation with CEIC advisors. They provide counselling services, as well as technical and investment assistance to local residents to help them establish new businesses or expand existing ones (maximum $25,000 to a single business per year). Financial assistance may be in the form of loans, loan guarantees or equity participation.

Corporation Funding: To enable a community to initiate a L.E.A.D. Corporation the planning stage provides $100,000 for up to one year. To cover administrative costs and technical assistance to local businesses, the operational stage provides up to $130,000 per year in program contributions for costs and a maximum annual grant of $220,000 for investment purposes. After three years of operation, and based on an assessment of performance, the maximum annual contribution may be increased to $180,000 and the maximum annual grant to $350,000.

L.E.A.D. Planning projects enable communities to prepare an analysis of their current position and to develop a plan for reducing the level of unemployment. This plan must contribute to or form part of the regional or local development plan. Eligible sponsoring groups would be Boards of Trade, Chamber of Commerce, Bank Councils, etc. Funding for Planning mode projects: Maximum $100,000 for one year.

L.E.A.D Infrastructure projects enable communities to respond to infrastructure needs as part of their employment plans. Funding for Infrastructure mode projects: Maximum $350,000 per year for up to two years.

L.E.A.D. Enterprise projects enable the establishment of ongoing enterprises in the communities. Funding for enterprise projects is a maximum of $350,000 per year up to $1.5 million over a five-year period.

N.B.: No grants or forgivable loans may be made by a LEAD Corporation.

For More Information Contact:

Employment and Immigration Canada
P.O. Box 2463
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 3E4

INSTITUTIONAL TRAINING

Under the provision of the National Training Act the CEIC purchases institutional training to provide occupational training for the labour force to better meet the need for skills created by a changing economy, and to increase the earning and employment potential of individual workers.

Trainees under the Institutional Training program may receive a training allowance or continue to receive their Unemployment Insurance Benefits, whichever applies to their particular situations.

The responsibility for designing and conducting institutional training courses rests with the provinces in conjunction with various training institutions.

For More Information Contact:

Applications for training assistance for all programs may be made by contacting the nearest Canada Employment Centre.

DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES AND OCEANS

ASSISTANCE FOR SMALL CRAFT HARBOURS

Under the Marina Program, the Small Craft Harbours Branch has approved application, entered into cost-sharing agreements with provincial and municipal governments and the private sector for the provision for public recreational boating facilities. Under the agreements, the federal government agrees to fund major capital works such as dredging, breakwaters, etc., up to a total federal contribution equal to the amount agreed to be spent by the provincial and municipal governments or the private sector; i.e. for shore-based facilities, floats, etc.

Under the Tourist Wharf Program the federal government provides for the construction of wharves, and launching ramps. The facilities are provided on a one-time-only basis with total expenditures not to exceed a maximum of $25,000 for each wharf.

The facilities provided by the federal government are constructed by or under the supervision of the Department of Public Works on behalf of the Department of Fisheries and Oceans.

A new Fisheries and Recreational Harbours Act was proclaimed on October 5, 1978. The department is in the process of formulating a new National Recreational Policy.

For More Information Contact:

Small Craft Harbours Branch
Department of Fisheries & Oceans
Scotia-Fundy Region
P. O. Box 550
Halifax, N. S. B3J 2S7

PHONE: 426-8120

GRANTS-IN-LIEU OF TAXES

AIR CANADA

Air Canada is taxable as any other ratepayer and pays taxes in the usual manner based on municipal valuation at current tax rates.

CANADIAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION

(1) Grants-in-lieu of taxes will be made in respect to all Corporation-owned real property except:

- property leased by the Corporation;
- towers erected on or equipment installed on or in Corporation-owned property;
- corporation-owned property leased to other parties; and
- corporation-owned staff residences.

(2) Grants will not be made in respect of;

- business taxes;
- levies or charges considered by the Corporation to be other than levies or charges relating to real property; and
- services provided to other properties in the municipality but not provided to the Corporation's property.

(3) Grants will be computed on the general and school assessment and tax rates setby the municipality, adjusted:

- as required by the exclusions specified in item 2 hereof; and
- to be, in the opinion of the Corporation, comparable to those levied on similar properties in the municipality.

(4) Taxes levied on the occupants of Corporation-owned staff residences are to be paid in full with payment to be made either by the occupant directly or by the Corporation. In the latter event, the full amount paid by the Corporation is to be recovered from the occupant.

For More Information Contact:

Maritime Regional Engineer
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation
P.O. Box 3000
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 3E9

PHONE: 422-8311 local 754

CANADIAN NATIONAL

The Canadian National pays grants-in-lieu of taxes on land and certain improvements in the cities, towns and rural municipalities of Nova Scotia where there is property eligible.

For More Information Contact:

Mr. J. C. Redmond
Tax Officer
Canadian National Railways
Real Estate-Property Tax
1234 Main Street
Moncton, New Brunswick
E1C 1H7

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT PROPERTIES

The property of the Government of Canada is exempt from taxation under the provisions of the British North America Act. Section 125 of the Act states: "No Lands or Property belonging to Canada or any Province shall be liable to Taxation." This constitutional exemption is reflected in Section 3(a) of the Assessment Act.

The federal government makes payments in lieu of taxes with respect to many of its departmental properties, under the provisions of the Municipal Grants Act. Municipalities must apply for these grants, and the Act states specifically that no right to a grant is conferred by the Act. The Municipal Grants Act is administered by the Municipal Grants Division, Public Works Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0M2.

Generally, grants are the equivalent of the taxes that would have been payable had the property been taxable, but there are exceptions to this principle. The assessment base is subject to approval by the federal government to ensure that the assessment is in line with the assessment of similar privately-owned properties. The federal government does not pay business occupancy or personal property taxes.

MUNICIPAL GRANTS ACT, 1980

In 1980 Parliament passed a new Municipal Grants Act and regulations which provided for a substantial enlargement and updating of the grants program, as well as changes in methods used for

calculating grant amounts. As a result, nearly all federal lands and buildings became eligible for grants-in-lieu of taxes as of January 1, 1980. Some of the more important points to note are as follows:

Properties newly eligible for a 100 percent grant in 1980 include libraries, historic sites, historic parks, the Houses of Parliament, reclaimed lands, water conservation and irrigation projects and P.F.R.A. pasture land upon discontinuation of the present means of making payment in lieu of taxes. In addition, national parks, museums, art galleries, concert halls and administrative and operational buildings on defence bases in rural areas become eligible for grants for the first time but such grants are to be phased in progressively at 25 percent per year between 1980 and 1983.

Frontage or area taxes is a term used for the first time in the 1980 Act, although grants-in-lieu of some such taxes have been paid for many years. The new Act does, however, remove restrictions against paying grants for non-capital maintenance services, for example, street-oiling provided by municipalities. Grant payments for such services--including water taxes--will be paid as part of the annual grant-in-lieu of municipal taxes. However, federal departments will continue to pay for the consumption of water, electricity, gas and other such items.

No preferential treatment for federal property is to be afforded except in very special circumstances. As of 1980, grants-in-lieu of municipal taxes are not to be based on a low or preferred municipal tax rate unless the federal property corresponds to a taxable property on which a low or preferred rate is paid.

Further, the federal government intends to eliminate virtually all service deductions from its calculations of the grant amounts except in the rare case where a municipality is either unable or unwilling to provide the same level of service to a federal property. An exception to the rule is schooling for dependent children of armed forces personnel at defence bases where the federal government either operates its own schools or has worked out alternative means of financing school services with a province or school board.

Properties still exempt from grant include Indian reserves, a few urban parklands and all federally-owned structures other than buildings. In addition, real property administered by a federal department and leased or occupied by a third party remains exempt from the grant, even when the third party itself is exempt from municipal property taxes. However, there are exceptions as follows for third party leased or occupied property, all of which are set out in the regulations.

Specifically property under lease or occupied by a third party is eligible for grant, if owned by Her Majesty in right of Canada and leased or occupied -

- by an employee of Her Majesty or a member of the Canadian forces for domestic purposes;
- by a corporation included in Schedule III or IV of the MGA, 1980, if under the management, charge and direction of a department;
- primarily for residential or farming purposes, where part of an acquisition and comprising 15 percent or more of the municipal area or value taxable property;

- immediately prior to Acquisition, by a person who becomes taxable on acquisition by Her Majesty, until the term of his/her lease or occupation expires or is renegotiated;

- notwithstanding above paragraph if immediately prior to acquisition the property was specially assessed for frontage or area tax with respect to a local improvement, without reference the term of the lease;

- by (a) an Indian as defined in the Indian Act or an Inuit

  (b) when used primarily by that person for residential or farming purposes, and

  (c) when not forming part of an Indian Reserve;

- in Canada by a member of a visiting force for residential or military purposes;

- by a foreign government or head of a diplomatic mission of a foreign government and used as

  (a) Chancery offices of Diplomatic mission, or

  (b) official residence of head of Diplomatic mission of foreign government;

- by foreign government and used as

  (a) chancery or offices of a consular post or trade commission, or

  (b) official residence of head of consular post or trade commission of that government;

- by an international organization and used as

  (a) the chancery or offices, or

  (b) official residence of the head of a mission of that international organization; and

- by the National Arts Centre Corporation.

Property of Her Majesty leased to a corporation listed under Schedule III or IV of the Act, and under the management, charge and direction of such corporation, is to be included for grant purposes if occupied by a department.

Real Property occupied or used by a Minister of the Crown, and administered and controlled by a province is to be included for grant purposes.

The Cape Breton Development Corporation with respect to property occupied by MOT for purposes of the Canadian Coast Guard College is to be included for grant purposes.

New regulations for Crown corporations will apply to the grants-in-lieu of taxes paid directly by federal Crown corporations as of 1 January 1981.

NATIONAL HARBOURS BOARD

The National Harbours Board pays grants-in-lieu of taxes on land and certain improvement in the cities, towns and rural municipalities of Nova Scotia where there is property eligible. The payments are made under the provision so the National Harbours Board Act on the basis which is generally not less substantial than that provided in the Municipal Grants Act concerning payments on departmental properties.

For More Information Contact:

Mr. G. Beaton
Manager, Municipal Grants
Public Works Canada
Atlantic Region
1190 Barrington Street
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 3C9

HEALTH AND WELFARE CANADA

In all cases, municipalities should consult with the appropriate provincial government department (Health, Social Services or Education) before communicating directly with the Department of National Health and Welfare.

FAMILY PLANNING GRANTS

Grants are available to municipalities, including school boards, to assist in developing family planning services and other related projects. The following program areas are available to municipalities:

- short-term aid to establish new and to expand and improve existing family planning services;
- demonstration projects to increase public awareness and to facilitate availability of family planning services;
- training projects to train health and welfare agency staff in the effective delivery of family planning services; and
- research projects: studies whose findings are likely to facilitate availability and increase public awareness of methods and services, and to use existing resources more effectively.

Grants are paid for periods not exceeding one year at a time. Grants are intended to cover only essential operating costs. Changes in an approved expenditure pattern require the Department's approval.

NATIONAL HEALTH RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

In order to stimulate and support health research, demonstration and research training projects of national interest, grants may be made available to support certain research programs undertaken by, among others, local health agencies. These programs include demonstration projects; innovative service projects; preliminary development projects; special health care programs; prevention of disease, disability and death; and community-base studies. Any interested municipality should contact the Department of Health, Halifax.

For More Information Contact:

Administrator, Community Health Services
Nova Scotia Department of Health
P.O. Box 488
Halifax, Nova Scotia B3J 2R8

PHONE: 424-8694

NATIONAL WELFARE GRANTS

PURPOSE

To help improve and develop social services in order to more effectively meet social welfare needs while lessening welfare problems and dependency.

FINANCING AND OPERATION

Contributions for research, demonstration and human resource development projects are made available to provincial public welfare departments, voluntary agencies and organizations, schools of social work, research institutions, university departments, and to individuals. The majority of projects to which contributions are made are wholly federally financed. Doctoral fellowships are also available on an annual basis.

CONDITIONS

Project contributions are not available for capital expenditures nor are they available for staff employed on a regular basis by an agency (except where additional staff are hired to compensate for the time any individual staff member devotes to a project), nor for regular ongoing operating expenses of the agency.

Project contributions are monitored by the NWG Program staff although actual operations are the responsibility of the organization whose project is being funded. Claims for project costs are submitted directly to the Program for processing.

PROCEDURE

Staff of the National Welfare Grants Program are available to assist agencies with the identification, development, implementation and evaluation of projects.

<u>For More Information Contact:</u>

Director
National Welfare Grants Program
Health and Welfare Canada
Brooke Claxton Building
Tunney's Pasture
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 1B5

INDIAN AND NORTHERN AFFAIRS

CAPITAL COSTS OF SCHOOLS SERVING INDIAN STUDENTS

The Department of Indian and Northern Affairs, through the Indian and Inuit Affairs Division, provides some capital assistance for schools that serve a significant number of Indian children.

The legal authority of the Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs to enter into agreements with provincial and local school authorities for the education of Indian children is defined in the Indian Act, Section 114(1), invoked in submissions to the Governor in Council for authority to make capital contributions for the construction of provincial schools, for the payment of tuition fees, and in developing agreements with school boards.

Section 114(1) states:

The Governor in Council may authorize the Minister, in accordance with this Act, to enter into agreements on behalf of Her Majesty for the education in accordance with this Act of Indian children, with

- the government of a province
- a public or separate school board, and
- a religious or charitable organization

Agreements may provide for the pro rata cost-sharing of school accommodation and the operational costs of providing education for Indian pupils attending provincial schools for whom the Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs has responsibility.

In actual practice Indian and Northern Affairs will enter into such agreements only when consent is given by the Indian parents whose children are involved and when representatives of the parents have been fully involved in the negotiations leading to the signing of agreements.

For More Information Contact:

Mr. W. R. Cooke
Director General
Indian and Inuit Affairs
P.O. Box 160
Amherst, Nova Scotia
B4H 3Z3

PHONE: 667-3818

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE

CAPITAL ASSISTANCE IN CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Where benefits to the department will rise from a municipal construction project, by providing services to personnel of the Department or their dependents or to Department property, the Department may provide capital assistance contributions.

Included in this activity are school construction projects involving new schools, additions to schools and upgrading of school facilities, and such other projects as the improvement or establishment of municipal facilities, for example, a fire hall, that will benefit the Department.

The projects are funded on the basis of cost-sharing agreements. The Department's portion is expressed as a percentage of the total cost of the project with a maximum contribution stated. Payment is whichever is the least.

Payments are made directly to the municipality responsible for the construction project in accordance with the terms of the related agreement.

PURCHASE OR SALE OF UTILITIES AND MUNICIPAL SERVICES

The Department will pay municipal or other authorities for the utilities and services required for the operation of departmental facilities. Utilities are purchased in accordance with a formal contract or agreement which is subject to normal review as to rates.

In areas where no other source of supply for utilities is available, the Department may supply certain utilities on a cost-recoverable basis. Claims are submitted by the Department directly to the municipality or public utilities commission concerned for utilities supplied, and payments are made for utilities purchased directly by the Canadian Forces Base or station concerned.

For More Information Contact:

Base/Station Construction
Engineering Office at the
Canadian Forces Base or
Station concerned.

PARKS CANADA

NATIONAL HISTORIC PARKS AND SITES

Parks Canada has an ongoing program to assist municipal and provincial governments as well as non-profit private organizations in the acquisition and restoration of nationally important historic structures. An agreement is negotiated with the parties concerned to fit the specific requirements of each project. All such agreements contain similar provisions concerning the acquisition, restoration of each site, although variations do occur to accommodate particular cases. Parks Canada can, however, only become involved with those structures which have been declared to be of national historic or architectural significance. This declaration is made by the Minister on the recommendation of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada. The Board fulfils the roll of an independent jury in determining the significance of persons, places, events and structures, and acts as an advisory body to the Minister on historical matters.

The criteria on which sites are assessed by the Board require that they be closely associated with events which, or people who, have significantly shaped Canadian history. Moreover, a building may be declared of national significance due to its greatage and because it is an outstanding example of period architecture of which few still remain. If the Board recommends favourably, and if the Minister accepts the recommendation, it is then possible for Parks Canada to become involved. In the vast majority of cases this involvement is limited to commemoration by means of a plaque or distinctive monument, and only in certain rare cases where the site is of exceptional significance (such as Lower Fort Garry in Manitoba or the Walls and Gates in Quebec City) will the Board recommend preservation.

Agreements are entered into under the authority vested in the office of the Minister by the Historic Sites and Monuments Act. In general, the Department may contribute up to 50 percent of the cost of acquisition and restoration if title to the property is to be held by the second party; up to 50 percent of the cost of restoration if the second party owns the property and up to 75 percent of the restoration costs if the historic property should happen to be owned by the Crown in right of Canada. The second party to the agreement is responsible for the work to be done and lets any necessary contracts; if required, Parks Canada may provide expert advice on restoration engineering and on architectural detail. Payments of financial contributions are governed by the type of agreement arranged. If no acquisition costs are involved, normally the initial contribution is a nominal one, and the remaining predetermined amount paid on the basis of certified expenditures submitted to Parks Canada. The final payment is not made until the project is completed to the satisfaction of the Minister. Once the historic place is restored the second party, under the terms of the agreement, is obligated to maintain and operate it at their own expense over a stated period of time for the benefit of the general public.

An example is an innovative project in Halifax under which Parks Canada has contributed approximately one million dollars for the exterior restoration of seven waterfront buildings which had been declared of national historic importance and which now form part of an urban renewal

scheme. The project has been carried out by a private company, Historic Properties Limited, which leases the lands from the City of Halifax and was responsible for the restoration and modification of the building interiors to accommodate modern office space and commercial business ventures. A unique feature of this project was that there existed an agreement whereby Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) acted as the Department's agent with the City of Halifax and the private company on matters relating to the project.

AGREEMENTS WITH PROVINCES AND MUNICIPALITIES FOR THE PROVISION OF FOREST OR MUNICIPAL FIRE PROTECTION

For certain locations, Parks Canada will negotiate agreements providing for forest or municipal fire protection to national or national historic parks where assistance is required from a provincial or municipal agency. The agreements may provide for the payment of an annual sum to the agency by Parks Canada.

For More Information on Parks Contact:

Director, Atlantic Region
Parks Canada
Historic Properties
Upper Water Street
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 1S9

PHONE: 426-3405

DEPARTMENT OF REGIONAL INDUSTRIAL EXPANSION (DRIE)

The Department of Regional Industrial Expansion does not provide direct financial assistance to municipalities. However, some of the subsidiary agreements signed enable the Department to provide funds, throughout the province, for specific development projects, planning, and for municipal infrastructure needs related to development opportunities.

Subsidiary agreements are signed under the umbrella framework of the ERDA agreement which was signed on June 11, 1984.

The overall objectives of the ERDA are:

- to encourage the expansion or maintenance of viable, long-term employment opportunities and an optimum quality of life within Nova Scotia;
- to increase the earned incomes of the people in Nova Scotia;
- to assist in the development of a dynamic and creative provincial economy which will encourage the growth and stability of economic activity in Nova Scotia.

Assistance is not intended to assist communities as such, but rather to support economic development opportunities. Only where community infrastructure is considered to be essential to the viability of the development opportunity can assistance be provided. The Industrial and Regional Development Program (IRDP) provides industrial infrastructure beneficial to local communities on a shared cost basis.

SEE ALSO NOVA SCOTIA DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT

For More Information Contact:

Mr. Brian Gallivan, Director
Program and Evaluation Branch
Nova Scotia Department of Development
P.O. Box 519
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 2R7

PHONE: 424-4514

REVENUE CANADA

GASOLINE SALES TAX REIMBURSEMENT

Section 47 of the Excise Tax Act states that where gasoline has been purchased by a municipality for the sole use of the purchaser and not for resale and the tax has been paid in respect of such gasoline, the Minister may, on application in writing by the purchaser to the Minister made within four years from the time the gasoline was purchased, in such form and such manner as the Minister prescribes, pay an amount equal to that tax, to the purchaser.

SALES TAX EXEMPTIONS

MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS, SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

Effective April 20, 1983, the Excise Tax Act was amended to exempt goods for use as part of water distribution, sewerage and drainage systems. The amendment clarifies, that to qualify for sales tax exemption, goods acquired by a Municipality must be for use directly in a water distribution, sewerage or drainage system. Furthermore, where a building is constructed, relief from sales tax on materials used in the construction of the building is allowed only in respect to that portion of the building used to house machinery and apparatus used directly in the system. If the building also incorporates administrative offices, garage or repair shop, no relief or refund of sales tax paid on construction materials used for these portions will be allowed.

INCINERATORS OWNED OR TO BE OWNED BY A MUNICIPALITY

Section 46(2) of the Excise Tax Act states:

Where,

(a) materials for use exclusively in the construction of, or

(b) machinery or apparatus (including equipment to be installed in a chimney or smoke stack) and repair and replacement parts therefore (but not including motor vehicles, attachments therefore or office equipment) for use directly and exclusively in the operation of an incinerator owned or to be owned by a municipality and used or to be used primarily for the incineration of waste materials for the municipality, have been purchased by or on behalf of the municipality for its own use and not for resale and the tax imposed by Part V has been paid in respect of such materials, machinery or apparatus, equipment or parts, the Minister may, upon application by such municipality in such forms the Minister prescribes, made to the

Minister within four years from the time the materials, machinery or apparatus, equipment or parts were purchased, pay to such municipality an amount equal to that tax.

CULVERTS

A municipality may obtain culverts without payment of sales tax. Multi-purpose materials such as cement, brick, etc, required for the construction of culverts must be obtained sales tax paid. However, the municipality may recover by refund claim the sales tax paid on those materials used exclusively in the construction of culverts.

FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT

The exemption for fire fighting equipment applies to equipment at a price in excess of $2000 per unit specially designed for use directly to extinguish fires. It covers units commonly known as fire engines and pumpers at a price in excess of $2000 (with effect from October 29, 1980) but does not include salvage and rescue units equipped at time of purchase or importation with items such as stretchers, axes, resuscitators, life nets, etc. Automobiles and ordinary motor trucks, such as van-type motor vehicles, ambulances, pick-up trucks, panel trucks, platform trucks, (unless the trucks qualify for sales tax exemption under the provisions of Section 1 of Part XVII of Schedule III which exempts trucks with a gross vehicle mass rating of 7250 kilograms or more), fire chief automobiles and station wagon are precluded from this exemption provision. This exemption is not extended to fire alarm systems, emergency power generators and items to prolong or save life such as resuscitators, inhalators life nets, life jackets, blankets, tarpaulins, rope, boats, breathing apparatus, and stretchers.

There is also an exemption for fire hose including adapters, play-pipes, Siamese connections and coupling for use with fire hose. It does not include booster hose, hose plugs and hose caps, or any valves used on hydrants or pumpers but is extended to valves used between lengths of fire hose.

FIRE TRUCK CHASSIS FOR THE PERMANENT ATTACHMENT OF
FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT FOR USE DIRECTLY IN FIRE FIGHTING

This exemption applies to the purchase or importation of fire truck chassis and standard motor truck chassis for the permanent attachment thereon of fire fighting equipment. Reference is also made to Section 1 of Part XVII of Schedule III of the Act which exempts trucks with a gross vehicle mass rating of 7250 kilograms or more with effect from November 19, 1974.

LAMINATED TIMBER BRIDGES, PRECAST CONCRETE SHAPES FOR BRIDGES
IN PUBLIC HIGHWAY SYSTEMS, STRUCTURAL STEEL AND ALUMINUM FOR BRIDGES

In addition to the above items, water distribution, sewerage and drainage materials for use in bridges are exempt from sales tax. However, the exemption for goods used by municipalities in bridges is not applicable to all the materials necessary to construct or repair bridges. For example, cement, lumber, electric wire and conduit, lighting fixtures and standards are subject to sales tax.

INSTRUMENTS AND MATERIALS, NOT INCLUDING MOTOR VEHICLES, AIRCRAFT, SHIPS OR OFFICE EQUIPMENT, TO BE USED DIRECTLY AND EXCLUSIVELY TO DETECT, MEASURE, RECORD OR SAMPLE POLLUTANTS TO WATER, SOIL OR AIR

This exemption for instruments and materials applies only to those used directly and exclusively in the performance of the acts outlined in the exemption and includes such things as chemicals, gas and smoke detectors, analysers and recorders, effluent samplers and monitoring equipment.

TRUCK CHASSIS FOR THE PERMANENT ATTACHMENT THEREON OF EQUIPMENT, AT A PRICE IN EXCESS OF $2000 PER UNIT, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR USE DIRECTLY FOR ROAD MAKING OR ROAD CLEANING

It is the equipment that is to be attached to the chassis that must be priced in excess of $2000 per unit. When used equipment is to be attached to the truck chassis, the original or replacement cost of the equipment is to be used to determine its value. This exemption covers all truck chassis for the purpose stated regardless of gross vehicle mass. However, all trucks having a gross vehicle mass rating 7250 kilograms or more are unconditionally exempt from sales tax.

PASSENGER TRANSPORTATION VEHICLES AND PARTS

Sales tax exemption is provided for certain specified passenger transportation vehicles and parts therefore purchased or imported by municipalities for their own use and not for resale. This exemption includes vehicles such as buses, streetcars, subway and mono-rail cars. The exemption does not include vehicles designed to carry less than 12 passengers. Also included in the exemption are repair and replacement parts and equipment for installation on the tax exempt vehicles.

The exemption is also extended to purchases or importation by transit commissions and by other similar persons operating transportation systems for or on behalf of municipalities, providing a regularly scheduled service to the general public each day.

SCHEDULE 1, SECTION 13

The goods listed in Section 9 of Schedule 1 to the Excise Tax Act attract Tax if they fall within the provisions outlined. However, Section 13 of Schedule 1 to the said Act provides relief from Excise Tax on any goods mentioned therein when purchased or imported for police or fire fighting services. The goods listed in Section 9 of Schedule 1 to the Excise Tax Act are subject to sales tax at time of purchase by a municipality. If the goods listed in Schedule 1, Section 9 of the Excise Tax Act are obtained exempt from Excise under the provisions of Section 13 to Schedule 1 and they are sold or leased, or diverted to a taxable use within five years of the time of first purchase or importation, they would become subject to excise tax in accordance with the provisions outlined in Section 27(4) to the Act.

As a result of declarations handed down by Tariff Board appeals Nos. 1928 and 2032, the Department reviewed our policy regarding their interpretation of trucks qualifying for exemption under Section 1 of Part XVII of Schedule III to the Excise Tax Act.

In the past, the Department restricted the meaning of the word trucks to only those vehicles designed to carry freight from one point to another. As a result, vehicles, whose use was associated with the function of providing a service were held to be taxable, even if goods were carried coincidentally for use in carrying out such services.

Our interpretation has been modified. Now it is the design of the truck which is the determining factor. If a truck is designed to carry goods, we consider the word goods to have the same meaning as freight. In view of this, vehicles such as tow trucks, trucks equipped with compartmentalized utility bodies and public utility service trucks will now qualify for exemption under the provisions of Section 1 of Part XVII of Schedule III to the Excise Tax Act provided such vehicles meet the gross vehicle mass rating of 7250 kg or more.

DIVERSIONS

Where a motor vehicle or tractor or aircraft or a machine or tool for operation by a motor vehicle or tractor or a part for an aircraft has been acquired by a municipality under tax exempt conditions, and is sold, leased or diverted under taxable conditions within five years of acquisition, taxes apply on the article at the time of its sale, lease or diversion. Municipalities which trade in, sell or otherwise divert to taxable uses vehicles, tractors and other equipment as described above, for example, fire truck chassis, road cleaning or road making vehicles, tractors, snowplough attachments, etc., should contact their District Excise Office for further information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT YOUR DISTRICT EXCISE OFFICE.

For More Information Contact:

Revenue Canada
Excise
P.O. Box 1658
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 2Z8

PHONE: 426-3758

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

NATIONAL POLICE SERVICES PROGRAMS

The Canadian Police Information Centre (CPIC) system, part of the National Police Services Programs, provides a computer-based central repository for information on stolen vehicles, license plates and parts; vehicles used in the commission of a crime; abandoned or operated by a wanted person; wanted, charged and paroled persons. The information is stored and retrieved by police agencies using typewriter terminals connected via telecommunications lines from coast to coast.

The costs of the CPIC system are borne almost entirely by the federal government. The shared costs between the Provinces, municipalities and the federal government include only the rental of the communication lines from the provincial data switcher to the police agency offices and the rental of their terminals.

In those cases where an agreement for policing exists between the federal government and a province or municipality, the percentage paid for CPIC services is the same rate that is paid for policing services.

A number of other services under National Police Services Programs such as the National Fingerprinting Program, Registration of Firearms, the Maritime Crime Detection Laboratories at Halifax, N.S. and Sackville, New Brunswick, and the Maritime Crime Index are available to accredited municipal police forces on a similar basis.

POLICE SERVICES UNDER CONTRACT

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police provides law enforcement services to provinces and municipalities that have requested these services. A request for policing services must be approved by the Solicitor General on the one side and by provincial authorities or municipal authorities on the other side.

Under Municipal and Provincial Policing agreements, the federal government agrees to share with the provincial and municipal authorities the cost of providing law enforcement services. The calculation of the total cost to be shared by the federal, provincial and municipal governments is determined through a direct costing formula which identifies the cost of policing in the province during the previous fiscal year and applies these costs with adjustments for inflation, increases/decreases in establishment, etc. to the current billings. Billings to provinces and municipalities are on a semi-annual basis and are for services provided during the previous six-month period. Municipalities are billed directly by the federal government.

For More Information Contact:

Staff Sergeant B. A. Hebb
Royal Canadian Mounted Police
P.O. Box 2286
Halifax, Nova Scotia B3J 3E1

PHONE: 426-3578

OTHER ASSISTANCE

MARITIME TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE (MT&T)

Under the provisions of the Maritime Telegraph and Telephone Company Act, cities, towns and municipalities are entitled to a payment by the company equal to four percent of the gross subscribers exchange services revenue generated in the municipal unit. The payment is in lieu of all taxes and assessment on the company's power lines, power poles, towers, cables, wires, conductors, conduits, main plants and other improvements and the income of the company.

The Company's other property is subject to the provisions of the Assessment Act.

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